Feman's Proper Study, She Says, Is Wo-man she Meet Learn to Comprehend Her-tion Importance and Her Possibilities of Bevelopment-The Dangers of Idleness, sorosis enjoyed itself at Sherry's yesterday termoon. First, it revelled in the perplexities its first business meeting of the season; next regaled itself with luncheon, and then it stened to an interesting paper which was read y Dr. Harriette P. Keatinge.

Outside the closed doors, behind which the rees, discussing all sorts of topies except the
ew "woman's movement," of which Mrs. Josedre shaw Lowell is the head. It appeared as
that subject, by common consent, had been
acred. Nobody could be induced to say a word nt, when asked whether Sorosia, as a body, was in sympathy with the movement or would end any aid, replied smilingly, but decidedly: ous questions are forbidden by our by-laws,

we won't say a word about it-no, not a single A leading member of the club is authority for he statement that not one of the women whose names have been given to the public as prominent helpers of Mrs. Lowell is a member

hatter and gossip ceased when the members left the luncheon table, and they became thoughtful and serious as they prepared to par-take of the mental food offered to them by Dr. Kearinge. At the conclusion of her reading Dr. Kertinge was complimented and thanked by her Kertings was complimented and ardience, collectively and individually.

beginning she said that she considered her subse t of the utmost importance to the world, par

icularly at the present time.

"Every clergyman and every man who writes a sook," said she, "thinks it is his duty to give his opinion of woman spiritually, mentally, and mysically. The possibilities bound up in the word womanhood cannot be limited; and it is no rash assertion when we say that all investigation and study of the underlying forces of natural, spiritual, physical, and psychical laws prove that woman within herself bears all that it is possible for the human race to be. Each soul in heaven bears its mother's stamp, and if there is a hell, each soul there has been born of some woman, and it is perhaps to her that it laws its cause of punishment."

Dr. Kestinge said that woman has at last awakened from the sleep of ignorance and placed her feet upon the ladder that leads to a higher life than that of the past. Woman was not intended to compete with man on the line of physical strength, but in the matter of intellectual development she may be his equal if not his superior.

"Evelutionists consider," said Dr. Keatinge.

I count development are may be an equal it are his superior.

"Evolutionists consider," said Dr. Keatings,
"that it has taken from two to three hundred flousand years to place the race where it is today, but I feel that at the present rate of mental
growth and development of woman it will not
take a quarter of a century to place her on an
even plane with man in selence, art, political
evonomy, finance, and all else that is of need to
the race.

even plane with man in selence, art, political evenomy, finance, and all else that is of need to the race.

This sentiment was loudly applaused, and Dr. Keatinge, actuated doubtless by a sense of doing justice, added that it was due to the perseverince of man that the world had become a fit viace for women to develop in. "But there is hadre at issue to-day than there has been once the evolution of man," said she. "That omas will be queen there is no doubt."

The constant use of any part of the body aids in its development. Men have had more opportunity to use their brains, said the speaker, fut now that women have an equal chance they pire catching up with the men, is a hurry. Dr. mitroscope could not determine whether a sain was that of a man or a woman, and that many feminine brains exceed masculine brains weight, number of convolutions, and in what termed "the nobler proportions."

Women, "said Dr. Keatinge, "suffer and a epunished for much of the sorrow and sin of the world, because they are ignorant of the laws that govern their physical and spiritual being. They lay the discases and death of their thildren to Providence, when often it is their own tault. Too much stress cannot be placed upon the ante-natal influence of the mother upon the child. The impress of her emotions and thoughts are reproduced in her children. Marriage may be a massquerade to some and a cuitation to others, but every marriage affects a world for good or evil, and the influence is rnal."

Dr. Keatinge believes that man can be in-

e mal.

Dr. Keatinge believes that man can be influctuoed to almost any extent through his love
for a woman. There is no impossibility he will
satisfact a woman of the believe the bidding, and no
tath of degreetation to which he will not sink
inder her downward pressure. The carnest
woman now, is not satisfied with being a mere
sweet plaything. Women have begun to realize
that their lives do not depend so much upon what
their husbands make of them as upon what they
make of themselves."

make of themselves."

"W. Keatings took up the education of girls, declaring that at present it was not of the sort that would best fit them for the duties of wife and mother. "Motherhood," said she "is the axis upon which humanity turns." One crying need of to-day was that women should be raught to know themselves physically as well as mentally. "Ignorance is not innocence," said Dr. Keatings.

does that should be asked are, is she litted for the work, and can she retain in it her moral standing, self respect, and dignity of character? Yomen no longer expect that men's charity will blind them to their faults or ignorance. They are ceased to expect sentiment, and ask oly justice—equal pay for an equal day's ork. When mothers realize fully their esponsibilities they will deducate their tirls will as their boys with some defite object in life. Women with some althy employment are not nearly so apt to go yong, and are more content with themselves. Siris brought up in kileness develop their minual propensities at the expense of their mental faculties. It is almost impossible to keep in subjection the passions where there is 9 activity of the mental powers as a counterbase. The excitement of the theatre, dance, seeption, the suppers of highly seasoned food, at the wines which usually go with them, extended the content of the theatre, dance, the animal nature and develop a love of supation, while the higher and spiritual part kept dormant and undeveloped. Is it any odder that three-fourths of the marriages are dures? "Woman has fought nobly for her present posi-

older that three-fourths of the marriages are livres?

Woman has fought nobly for her present position of the marriage of ridicule. Why should she he have the right to say what laws shall govern? Women should be taught the science of soning, if, as men say, she is too much given to sentiment. When will the world realize that wifehood and motherhood require the highest education that woman can acquire?

One would think to hear some people talk at woman's sphere can be mapped out like a view. Work is piled mountain high waiting "a woman. The vital questions pertaining to die achools, care of the intemperate and interest of our women. The education of our city and many other questions should receive the service of our women. The education of woman goes to the very foundations of life. Two-thirds of the luciume of bhysicians is derived from woman, and one of the favorite toasts at the dinners of the medical fraternity is, "Woman, last and best lift to man, and chief support of the doctors." This is because women know so little about themselves.

Women must learn," said Dr. Keatinge, in

his is because women know so little about hemselves. Women must learn," said Dr. Keatinge, in onclusion, "that their greatest study is weman, when women are so developed that they fully salize what it means to be a woman, to feel but motherhood, the end for which they were rested, and the responsibilities connected with I is the highest and greatest office in life, at her duty to God and humanity is to cultite herself, that she may reproduce in her lidren her own spirituality, pureness of might, strength of intellect, and sound body, hen she can thus leave her imprint on the man race, we shall have the highest type of smanhood, and woman will then best fill the here and mission for which God created her."

A. P. A. SECRETS.

All Secretary Hailiday Will Say In That They Will Not Vote for Catholics. 6. M. Halliday of 233 East Forty-fifth street. is city, said yesterday that he did not know brige a vote would be polled by that order the coming election or where it would go. These matters are secrets of the order, and idid know I would not tell." said Mr. Halli-y. "I only know that the A. P. A. will give votes in favor of Roman Catholic candidates."

Democrat Takes the Place of a Sepub-

RINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 15 .- Chief Deputy sted the internal revenue office in this city deputy collector for the Binghamton divide. This action not only created surprise the local Democrats, but great fodknaton as a surprise to a A. P. A. In this city. Barong pressure was such to bear of Collector Beach, and it is best of that the removal of Mr. Georgia was labilly due to his affiliation with the above-batter's organization.

Cowpershwais & Co., of 104 West 14th st., are selling a rec-wool carpets and rugs at very low priots.-Adv.

FOR SEWELL FOR SENATOR. Mis Supporters Chosen at the Essen County Republican Primaries.

The Republican primaries in Essex county. N. J., last night were the most hotly contested in several years. In almost every district factional fights were in progress, and in some in-stances the feeling ran so high that rows courred and arrests were made. A poll of the successful candidates shows an pparently solld delegation for Gen. Sowell as

Senator to succeed John R. McPherson. The most interesting features of the primaries were the victory of Dr. H. C. H. Herold and As-

were the victory of Dr. H. C. H. Herold and Assembly man John C. Elsle. Herold is out against the regular organization, headed by Major Lentz, and he carried his district with a fourish. Major Lentz, the Chairman of the County Committee, pulled through by one vote only.

Elsle was opposed to the Prudential Insurance Company and other corporations because of his anti-monopoly stand in the last Legislature. He had the masses of the voters with him, and carried every precinct in his district, defeating Gaddia, Stainsby, Woolsey, and other leaders.

The Popullats nominated a complete Assembly delegation last night, including two Democrats and two Republicans, who favored direct legislation and other populistic measures in the last Legislature. The full list is John C. Elsle. Timothy Barrett, William Comes, J. V. L. Pierson, E. W. Condit, Abram Rosenbaum, Charles Duncan, William Harrigan, Thomas McHugh, J. Deater Davis, and William Yull, Barrett and Harrigan are Democrats and Elsle and Duncan Republicans.

A HINT FROM MR. GOFF.

Charities Commissioners Advised to Guard Against Hiegal Registration, John W. Goff wrote yesterday to the Commis

stoners of Charities and Correction saying:
"Many requests have been made to me that
the Senate committee investigate the cases of false segistration which are complained of in present sojourning on Blackwell's Island and in the keeping of or under control of your commission. The boathouse, foot of East Fifty-second street, has been particularly pointed out as a place where such false registration will be made. These complaints are not new. They have been made for several years past, and are of such a nature that prompt attention is neces-

or such a nature that prompt attention is necessary.

"The law casta the responsibility upon you, and if the law be not observed and a plain duty enforced, there will be an opportunity for explanation when the Senate committee commence inquires of your commission. The matter has been unequivocably brought to your notice that you will take measures to prevent any person in your care or under year control committing a crime against the suffrage."

Mr. Goff also wrote to Superintendent Hyrnes, calling his attention to the matter.

DISCOUNTING A SLUMP IN VOTES. If It Should Come the Republicana Musn't

Mr. Grace got in a little slap at his Republican llies yesterday in return for their expressions of doubt as to the sincerity of himself and his organization in their support of Col. Strong for Mayor.
"The New York State Democracy can be de-

pended on," said he, "to stand solidly for the ticket named by the Committee of Seventy. I hope the Republicans will be quite as earnest and sincere in their support of it. We will work hard for its success. Let the Republicans do the This statement of Mr. Grace had a disquisting effect on some Republicans who were informed of it.

"What does he mean?" asked one. "Does he intend that a support that the statement of the support of th

"What does he mean?" asked one. Does he intend to suggest that any slump must be accounted for on the supposition that the Republicans have been lukewarm in the support of the ticket, or worse—treacherous? Nounds very much like the old cry of 'Stop thief.'"

DEALS IN NOMINATIONS.

gress, Assembly, and Aldermen. These nominations were made by the New

7. John Murphy.
8. Edward J. Bunjsky.
8. Edward J. Bunjsky.
8. Timothy J. Campbell.
9. George Karsch.
10. James P. Daly. Assemblymen.
1. M. J. O'Bullivan, O'B.
4. James A. Donnegan.
5. Samuel Rubenstein.
7. John J. Keleher.

Tammany Hall's nominations for Assembly men and Aldermen were completed by the choice of the following candidates: Dist. Assemblymen.

3. Philip Wissig.

4. James A. Donnelly.

15. Louis J. Gleason.

16. Mose Herman.

16. Charles C. Marrin.

24th ward. W. H. Schott.

The Republicans nominated the following candidates. CONGRESSMEN. Dist.

8. John Murray Mitchell. 1). Ferdinand Eidman.

Ascemblymen.

Theilip J. Smith.

Frank T. Marshal.

Ascemblymen.

The Hoope.

Ascemblymen.

The Hoope.

Thomas J. Dwyer (O'R.)

Ascemblymen.

The Hoope.

The Hoop

80. W. W. Niles, Jr.

As was expected these late nominations were in many cases the result of deals, Alfred R. Conkling, a Republican and representative of the Good Government Clubs was put on the same ticket with Thomas Dwyer one of the men who assisted ex-Aiderman Henry W. Jachie to organize the O'Brien movement in the Eighth district. William Grossman, Republican, and James A. Donnegan, State Democrat, were nominated on the same ticket in the Fourth district. The O'Brienites endorsed the State Democraty candidate for Assembly in the First district, and Robert J. Peach, a Republican, for Alderman.

and Robert J. Peach, a Republicau, for Alderman.

Fred Gibbe's Assembly candidate in the Thirteenth is a Good Government Club man, as is also his candidate for Alderman. The Wicked one declares his reformation to be complete.

Philip Wissig, who was not returned to the Assembly after his famous speech on woman suffrage a few years ago, has been again nominated by Tammany. His running mate in the Third District is "Silver Dollar" Smith.

Soger Flynn was unsuccessful in securing his nomination for Congress in the New York State Democracy Convention in the Seventh Congress district, as he had expected. John Murphy, the Grace leader in the First Assembly district, captured it, and Flynn had to be satisfied with the nomination of the O'Brienies.

The nomination by the State Democracy of Congressman Dunphy, who was turned down by Tammany Hall, means that thouswill be a lively personal canvass in the Eighth district.

Named for Supervisors in Brooklyn, These nominations for Supervisors in Brooklyn were made last night by the Demograts:

Sixth Ward—Kugene R. Judge.
Eighth Ward—Mari A. Cummings.
Teath Ward—John J. Donohue.
Twelfth Ward—Aubert O'Donnell.
Eighteenth Ward—John Hascott
Twenty-scennt Ward—Adam J. Holmes.
Twenty-fourth Ward—Edward J. McGrach.
Twenty-eighth Ward—James Midda.
Thirtieth Ward—Mortimer S. Horton. These are Republican nominations: Nixth Ward—John J. O'Brien.
Eighth Ward—Thomas J. Plunkert.
Tenth Ward—Samuel Beamer.
Tweffth Ward—Michael McNaromara.
Twenty-account Ward—William McC.
Twenty-fourth Ward—William McC.
Twenty-faghth Ward—James Boyd. The Shepardites named these candidates The Supparties S. Cronin, Sixth Ward - Patrick F. Cronin, Sixthib Ward - Sartin Hoagiand. Freath Ward - John J. Douneity. Twelfth Ward - Laurence O'Hars. Twenty account Ward - Thomas Garrey. Twenty fourth Ward - James V. Powderly.

Named for the Assembly.

Orange County, First District—Benjamin M. Curry of Newburgh, Bons. West-hesize County, Third District—Col. Francis J. Lerkin, Jr., of Sing Sing, Dom. Dutchess County, First District—Spivanus M. David-son of Fishkill, Dem. Orange County, Second District—John Kinsels of Port Jervis, Dem. Manroe County, First District—C. I. Smith of Hanri-uta, Kep.

Named for Congress.

Massachusetts, Fifteenth District-Robert Howard, New Jersey, Third District- | acob A. Generaliatner, Dejin. New York, Thirty third District. Martin Riesteres of Ionowanda, Dem. Comecticut, Third District. Thomas M. Waller,

Grace's Nomina on of Hite.

It was announced at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Democracy held in Cooper Union resterday-afternoon that 4,000 signatures have already been obtained to the petitions for the nomination of David B Hill, Daniel N. Lockwood, and Charles F. Brown as Inde-

iel N. Lockweed, and Chartes F. Brown as inde-pendent candidates of the "Empire State Dem-ocrate" for Governor, Lieutenaal-Governor, and Judge of the Court of Appeals.

These have been submitted to a sub-commit-tee of lawyers, who examine them and certify to their requiarity before they are sent to Al-bany for filing with the Secretary of State. This committee has passed on 2,000 of these sig-natures. The others will be passed on to-day, and the entire list will be sent to Albany by a trusted messenger to night.

TWO PLAYS FROM LONDON. ONE AN EMOTIONAL DRAMA AND

THE OTHER A BURLESQUE. Mga Nethersote Makes an American Debut In "The Transgressor" at Palmer Theatre-"Little Christopher Columbus Produced at the Garden Theatre,

Two plays imported from London had their first New York performances last night. One was an emotional drama and the other a burwas an emotional drama and the other a bur-lengue. "The Transgressor," the serious piece, was acted at Paimer's Theatre. In the writing of it, A. H. Gattie had followed the path lately beaten by several English playwrights of greater renown. That is to say, he had assumed to point moral while adorning a tale. He had striven to make an engrossing theatrical entertainment inder the cover of an attack on the British law's rafusal to divorce the husband or wife of s opeless lunstic. His illustrative case was that of a man who clandestinely married girl without telling her that he had wife in a madhouse. Like some of Victorien Sardon's pieces, this one has a single powerful situation, with nothing of moment in the rest of the matter; but Mr. Gat-tle does not write with a Sardou pen, and so the Englishman does not succeed, as the Frenchman has frequently done, in beguiling the time with an audience until it is late enough in the evening to develop the sole dramatic value of the work. The first act of "The Transgressor" held attention steadily enough ast night, though not strongly, by disclosing the relations of the illegally united pair. An inanimate second act consisted of talk which did

last night, though not strongly, by disclosing the relations of the illegally united pair. An inanimate second act consisted of talk which did not progress the story much, and entertained the sudience still less. Then came the redeeming third act in which the bigamist's crime was exposed to his companion and others, and in which the woman clung to him with a reckless passion that triumphed over every consideration of self-respect or resentment. A fourth act wrought happiness to the two transgressors by bringing news of the insane wife's death. The play may be rated as good, despite the fact that most of its merit is concentrated into about fitteen minutes.

The American début of Olga Nethersole, an actress of new but considerable repute in London, was made in "The Transgressor." It is easier to describe her than to define her status as an artist. Giving to her the benefit of the doubt, it may be declared that she is a genius. The uncertainty in the mind of the writer, immediately after quitting her performance, arises from the fact that her triumph is one of artificiality over naturalness, of studied exaggeration instead of an intensity that bears any semblance of spontaneity. It has been predicted that she would be to us a polished Clara Morris. She is nothing of that sort. She has none of Miss Morris's glowing fire of impetuous emotion. She blazes without heat, like a painted fire with a red light thrown on it. However, at the same time that her outbursts of feeling are properly a mere mimiery of frenzy, they do arouse and impress the beholder, for they are extremely artiful. At her crudest, Clara Morris thaved tears from the iciest critic. It is doubtful if Miss Nethersole ever dimmed an eye, though she may make the pulse bound.

Since description by comparison with familiar objects is the quickest method, let it be said that Miss Nethersole over dimmed an eye, though she may make the pulse bound.

Since description by comparison with familiar objects is the quickest method, let it be said that Miss Netherso

There is one suggestion in " Little Christophe: Columbus" which should be valuable to the genlemen who propose to write burlesques in the future. The audience at the Garden Theatre ast night approved of it immensely and no doubt future spectators will be just as grateful f the scenes of such performances were often allowed to follow each other without the interruption of spoken dialogue. This was done in the second act of "Little Christopher" last night, and the turns were separated only by an

poraneous dulness.

The play last night is said to be part of the "Little Christopher" London saw, and part of another burlesque, "Morocco Bound," the latter piece being used in the second act, where the Hey of Barataria, instead of the Sultan of Morocco, is made the spectator of a vaudeville entertainment. This monarch, whichever he was, had the advantage over the audience, for he did not come on until the second act and was lucky shough to miss the dialogue. But he saw the most interesting part of the play, and some of the specialities he witnessed were resily interesting. One of these was a burlesque song and dance done by Harry Macdonough and Herman Hakemore in initation of a pair of music hall "sisters," and it was amusing principally through the clever dancing of Mr. Macdonough. There were in the improvised vaudeville two girls, the Sisters Abbott, who played the guitar and mandoliu, some clever dancing, and a stupid performance of the old marionstte initation. In this, as in the other acts, there were costumes of rich color and texture and plenty of women generously undrapsed with less happy results in the matter of comeliness than E. E. Rice usually attains. The music is sprightly, neverstriking and attributed to rehard last high in the extrict choruses and marchs. George R. Sims and Cecil Kaleigh are credited with the text, and Paul M. Potter is said to have struggled against its hopeless inantly in behalf of the American public.

The Rice productions can hardly be judged from their carlier performances, as they are sikely to develop after a while into all that their managers chaim them to be. "Little Christopher Columbus" may accompliab this after awhile, and therefore it may not be fair to predict its future from what was seen of it last night. It was a pretty dull affair then, but it showed women and coestumes and scenery, and one amusing comedian in Harry Macdonough. He burlesqued a woman without coarseness, and did it with humar. Mr. Rice has often built up a success from even less promising found

her. Helen Bertram was the Christopher, and George Helen Bertram was the Christopher, and George Walton. 'From the principal London and Australian theatres.' made his first American appearance in a rôle which was possibly the most stupid in the pieces. He seemed well trained in the methods of burlesque, but had little natural humor. Four English dancers showed that the graceful dancing which Lety Lind and Sylvia Gray introduced in New York has changed only in that somerasults and other features of ground and lofty tumbling have been called to its assistance. It was better without them.

SCALDED A LIVING PICTURE.

A Curious Accident to a Young Woman in a Boston Theatre.

Bosron, Oct. 15.-The audience at Keith's Theatre on Saturday evening witnessed the scalding of Miss Annie Strathmore, one of the living pictures on exhibition at the theatre. Miss Strathmore was one of the girls who pose in the fountain picture entitled "The Birth of the Pearl," the last but one on the list. In it the two front corners are occupied by

the Pearl," the last but one on the last.

In it the two front corners are occupied by girls half enacoused in mermaids' tails, while back of them Miss Strathmore stands fronting the audience, her arms bent upward and backward, grasping a sea shell above her head. She is clad only in fleshinge and a light undervest, as the curtains part the fountain streams rise, the water failing all over her body. Of course, it is necessary that the water should be at least lukewarm, so a pipe of boiling water was connected with the cold stream. The ploture had been running six weeks without a hitch. On Saturday evening, however, in some way the flow had scarcely been turned on when the cold stream was turned off. Miss Strathmere full the water growing hotter, but bravely resisted the impulse to cry out. Finally, driven frantic by the score of scaleling streams, she carcamed, and the curtains were quickly drawn. Many of the sudience realized that there had been a serious accident, but few guessed the truth, as the affair was quickly hushed. A doctor of the Boston Emergency floopital, near by, was quickly called. He found that the young woman was serverely burned about the feet and ankies and less badly on the body and shoulders.

CRACES IN THE MORSE BUILDING. ALL BOHEMIA STARTLED. It Has Settled on a New Foundation, but the Tenants Are Not Alarmed,

., Committee, Corona de la committa

The foundations of the big building which the American Tract Society has begun at Nassau and Spruce streets go down ten feet deeper than those of the Mores building adjoining, so it became necessary to carre down the latter's foun-dation to an equal depth. This was done by the Tract Society's centractor. The north wall of the Morse building was shored while the new

Soon after the shores had been removed cracks began to appear in different place n the walls of the Morse building. One in the



THE CRACK IN THE PRONT WALL. front wall at its north end extends from the asement to the third story. It begins at the arch of a basement window, and runs through the stone sill of the window directly overhead the stone sill of the window directly overhead. The stone arch of that window is flattened where the crack reappears in the bricks above. Both the sills and arch of the second story window are cracked. The crack ends was the third-story window. It is nearly half an inch wide, and in places is double. There are smaller cracks in the north and rear wails. Those in the latter are said to antedate the Tract Society's work.

The cracks are supposed to be due to the building settling on the new foundation. Not much apprehension appears to be felt upon their building settling on the new foundation. Not much apprehension appears to be felt upon their account by the tenants of the Morse building, but people outside appear to be mightly con-

cerned.

All day yesterday the opposite sidewalk on Nassau street was blocked by a crowd which stared at the crack in the front wall.

THE BELGIAN ELECTIONS. Liberals Badly Beaten, With Large Gains by Clericals and Socialists,

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.-Further returns of the Parliamentary elections show that the Clericals have won three seats from the Liberals in Catand and the Socialists have secured atnoseats in Liege and six in Charlerot, the Clericals losing two seats in the latter place. The only seat, as far as known, that has been gained by the Liberals is in Arlon, where a journalist named Lorand is elected. Antwerp and Ghent remain in the Clerical column. Brussels is still doubtful, but the seats will probably be divided between the Clericals and Socialists, both of which parties poll heavy votes. At present it appears that the Liberals have

been crushed between that the Liberals have been crushed between the Clericals and Socialists. This morning it was known that they have lost thirty-one seats in the Chamber of Deputies, and these have been chiefly gained by the Socialists. The Catholies have lost seven seats, five of which were captured by the Liberals and two by the Socialists. As numerous re-ballots may alter the position it is impossible in the mean time to state exactly the ultimate composition of the Chamber.

The complexion of the Senate will not be materially changed, as the Socialists are not contesting for seats in that body.

The Socialist Deputies elected include M. Maroille, who was recently imprisoned for his leadership of the strike riots in Liege; M. Anssele, President of the Ghent Socialist Club; M. de Fuisseaux, who was recently expelled from France and is now in prison at Mons, and M. Callewert, the leader of the Charlerol Knights of Labor. Ex-Minister Frereorban, the Liberal leader, is defoated.

The results, so far as known this evening, were that forty-one Clericals and twenty-five Liberals had been elected to the Senate, and seventy-five Clericals, eight Liberals, and six Socialists had been elected to the Chamber. The results in fifteen districts are still in doubt, but are expected to be favorable to the Socialists. Re-ballots will be necessary in forty-four Senate and nineteen Chamber constituencies.

Several thousand Socialists paraded the streets this evening with the bands ulsying the "Marseillasse."

The official returns show that but four Socialists. been crushed between the Clericals and Social-

night, and the turns were separated only by an announcement. The audience liked the change, and reveiled in the absence of talk after an hour of stolid resignation to the aggressive duness of the first act. That portion of the enter an hour of stolid resignation to the aggressive duness of the first act. That portion of the enter and hour of stolid resignation to the aggressive duness of the first act. That portion of the enter and hour of stolid resignation to the aggressive duness of the first act. That portion of the enter and studies and the same and the second in the play had been more naturally humorous, and the actresses more capable, its density would have been less noticeable. But it was fit teresting last night as the last word in contemporaneous dulness.

The play hat night is said to be part of the "Little Christopher" London saw, and part of the "Little Christopher" London saw, and part of the another burlesque, "Morocco Bound," the latter seats in the old Chamber, and have lost twenty-seats in the old Chamber, and have lost twenty-seats in the old Chamber, and have lost twentygained two seats. The Liberals had fifty-nine seats in the old Chamber, and have lost twenty-four and gained seven. The Socialists, who pro-viously had no seats, score every constituency won by them as a clear gain. In the Senatorial contests the Clericals have won ten Liberal

Socialists stoned the windows of the Catholic Club in Mons this evening. There was a great uproar, but nobody was infured. The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent The Pope, as former nuncio in Brussels, was interested in the elections. He instructed the Belgian Hishops to discourage the candidacy of Catholic zealots and to adhere to civil and religious liberty, provided the Constitution was understood. He will write to Archbishop Nachlin urging the Catholics to be moderate in their victory.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND PARIS. Parisians Differ as to His Reception Should

He Visit Them. PARIS, Oct. 15.-The Echo de Paris has obained the opinions of conspicuous Parisians as to the treatment to be accorded Emperor Villiam should he visit the city in 1900.

Jules Simon said: "He ought to receive the same courtesy as the other guests." Joseph Reinach-He should be received with ourtesy. An insuit would be madness and

Deputy General Riu-Ax a soldier I should nurn pale and shudder. As a Deputy I should uphold France's tradition of courtesy.

Deputy Derouléde—My opinion is embodied in my own partfolic poetry.

Editor Drumont—The Parisians would hoot

him. Mme. Adam—If Alsace should be German still. I should taunt the French with cowardice even if I should be the only woman to speak. Hensis, Oct. 15.—A company from the Thèâtre Libre, in Paris, with Autoine in the leading parts, is filling an engagement at the Residens Theatre here. They had a large audience this evening, and were heartily applauded.

The Cunr's Iliness.

Sr. Perguspung, Oct. 15,-It is asserted that Dr. Zacharin had admitted that the theory that the Czar is afflicted with cancer is correct LONDON, Oct. 15.-A despatch from St. Peters burg to the Times says the reports that the Crar is better are confirmed by advices from the cir-cles near his Majesty. On the other hand, the Vienna correspondent of the Times hears that the Crar's condition is extremely unfavorable.

Jerolemon Fined 6500 for Killing the

Theodore Jerolemon of Belleville, who was indicted by the Grand Jury for the killing of Hugh Drain of Kearny on June 28, entered a Hugh Drain of Kearny on June 78, entered a plea of non vult in the Essex County Court yeaterday, and was fined \$500.

Drain and some companions were caught stealing cherries by Jerdiemon. As they were running away Jerdiemon struck Drain with a ciuh, killing him. Drain's wife has brought a civil suit for \$15,000 damages against Jerolemon.

Gen. King Resigns from the Brooklyn Board of Education.

Gen. Horatio C. King of Brooklyn has resigned from the Board of Education of that town. In his letter to Mayor Schieren he explains that he has not sufficient time to devote to the duties of the place. He has been connected with the Board of Education for eleven years.

Schmittherger Likely to He Tries at Cace. It is said that the Police Board, with the asent of the members of the Lexow committee will put Capt. Schmittberger on trial at once or the charges of accepting \$500 from the agent of the French steamship line, and of transferring from the pier two policemen who would not pay him \$10 a week each for tetting them remain on

SO CLARKE'S PRIEND DESCRIBED THE REFECT OF HIS LEAVING.

The Broker's Letters from Ratie-Re-

gretted Mis Troubles for Maste's Sake. The Temptation Had Seen Tee Great-His Scrape with the Senior Parises The trial of Herman Clarke, charged with forgery in the third degree, in falsifying the books of Hunter, Clarke & Jacob, was resumed yesterday in the General Ressions. Lehman Adams Cooper testified that he had known Her-man Clarke since July or August, 1893. He identified two letters written to him by Clarke from the Queen's Hotel at Toronto, after Clarke quitted this city. In these letters Clarke told him that he was accompanied by Mazie Stan-ley. She, Clarke said, was anxious to return to New York and to dispose of their belongings in the flat at 136 Madison avenue. Clarke did not want her to return to New York without him, and he did not wish to return until the coast was clear. Clarke said that all of his troubl had come upon him by reason of the fact that he was by nature a gambler. He felt that he could get out of his troubles eventually, and he felt more sorry for Maxle Stanley than any one else. As to his partners, he said that Leonard Jacob, Jr., was a mere cipher, without sense enough to understand the books, and that he would like to have Frank K. Hunter up a dark alley just for

The letters were offered in evidence by Assistant District Attorney Davis. When he came to the mention of Mazie Stanley, whom Clarke referred to only as "Mazie," Mr. Davis asked Cooper who Mazie Stanley was. Lawyer Fred-erick B. House of counsel for the defence ob-

"Well, anyhow," said Recorder Smyth, "she was not a member of the firm, was she?" No, sir," replied the witness.

After Clarke left town Cooper received several elegrams from him at the Hot Springs in North Carolina, asking how things were going. Clarke came back and Cooper saw him at Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City. Clarke was accompanied by Mazie Stanley. He was registered under the name of L. A. Cooper, the witness's name. Cooper showed Clarke a list of privileges that had been presented at the office for payment since Clarke's departure. Clarke looked at the list and said it was correct. He said that he had done himself more harm than any one else, but

list and said it was correct. He said that he had done himself more harm than any one else, but that the temptation was too great. Cooper saked Clarke what he thought would be the upshot of the whole matter. "I'm a dead bird," said Clarke. Cooper advised Clarke to go to Chicago and to go into business as a stock broker. He teld him that he could do business in Chicago during the day and go to his home in the suburbs at night, and live quietly and inexpensively until he got on his feet again. Clarke answered: "No, Can't do that. I can't leave Maxie all day."

In cross-examination by Lawyer House, Cooper testified that his first meeting with Clarke, in July or August, 1893, was at the Hotel Vendome. Clarke and a Mr. Fulton were at the hotel with Irelia Fox and Maxie Stanley, and Mr. Fulton introduced the winess to Clarke. Clarke employed him, in behalf of Hunter, Clarke & Jacob, ou Feb. 20 last to take charge of the wheat and grain department of the firm for a commission on all business that he brought, but he did not have a chance to bring any business before the firm falled. He had known Della Fox for about a year before the introduction to Clarke, and Maxie Stanley about the same time. He was introduced to Della Fox in Burne's restaurant in Sixth avenue, A few nights later abe introduced him in the restaurant to Maxie Stanley.

Cooper said, that he was graduated from col-

she introduced him in the restaurant to Mazie Stanley.

Cooper said that he was graduated from college in 1891. He went to live at the Hotel Brunswick, and having lived there for several months, changed his quarters to 205 West Forty-eights street. He owed the Hotel Hrunswick \$700. He had owed the hotel more, but the proprietors became restless, as he supposed, when he moved, and threatened to bring suit if he did not pay the bill. He had inherited \$50,000 from a cousin, and the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia was the trustee of this inheritance. He sent the bill to the company, and it was paid it was not true that a judgment had been obtained by the Hotel Brunswick or any other corporation or individual against him for board or for anything else. He had lived up to the time of his employment, after leaving college, on an allowance from the Fidelity Trust Company out of his inheritance.

allowance from the Fidelity Trust Company out of his inheritance.

Mr. House asked him if it was not true that he had lived after he had left coilege, and until his employment by Hunter, Clarke & Jacob, at 205 West Forty-eighth street and 7 West Sixty-affth street, with Nettie Lyford, formerly a member of De Wolf-Hopper's company, and had been supported by her. Cooper declined to answer, on the ground that his answer might tend to degrade or criminate him, as to whether he had lived, in improper relations, with Nettie Lyford at the places mentioned, and angrily denied that she had ever supported him. im.
Cooper said that when Clarke told him that he

Cooper said that when Clarke told him that he was going to North Carolina he informed Mr. Jacob. He did not inform Mr. Hunter, because he knew that Mr. Hunter had had frequent "scraps" with Clarke, and he believed that Clarke would not like to have Hunter know where he was.

"Now, sir," demanded Mr. House, "is it not true that those "scraps," as you call them, were due to the fact that Mr. Clarke took Mr. Hunter to task for being drunk on the floor of the Exchange."

change or change of the first like of the first "No, sir," said Cooper, "Mr. Jacob was known as the 'cocktail member."
Cooper admitted that he wrote several letters to Clarke advising him of the condition of affairs after his departpre, and that, among other things, he had told Nettle Lyford "to keep her mouth shut," and that "all Hohemia wasstarted for fair" on account of Clarke's financial breakdown and flight.
Leonard Jacob, Jr., gave corroborative testimony, and Assistant District Attorney Davis rested the people's case. The trial was adjourned until to-day.

ANTIPODEAN GOVERNMENT.

Suffrage to Be Granted to Women in New South Water A Legislative Uproar, VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 15. The steamship Arawa, which has arrived from Australia Fiji, and Hawall, brings the news that the New South Wales Legislature has passed a resolu-tion by an overwhelming majority in favor of

extending the franchise to women. Notice has also been given by Sir Henry Parker that on Nov. 13 the following motion will be

"That in view of the rapid growth of Austra-

lia in the elements of national life and the num-

ber of questions arising out of that growth, which can be only dealt with adequately by a national Legislature, it is in the highest sense desirable that l'aritament without inse of time should resume the consideration of the federa-tion of these colonies under one national govshould resume the consideration of the federation of these colonies under one national government.

The New Zealand Government proposes what is called the cheap-money scheme, which means that the Government shall borrow £1,500,000 in London every year for advances to farmers at the rate of 5 per cent. The scheme limits advances on freeholds to two-thirds of their value and on leases to half of the lessee's interest.

The New Zealand Parliamentary Tariff Committee has reported strongly in favor of reciprocal Australian tariffs, but recommends delay until a royal Commission has been appointed to collect information bearing upon the matter. In the Legislative Assembly on 899, 12, during discussion in committee of the Peace Preservation bill. introduced by the Government to put down the lawless outbreak occasional by the strike, a great scene of confusion eneued, ending in the suspension of seven labor members. Mr. Glassey appealed to the Government to appoint a conoliation committee, with the object of endesvoring to settle the strike. The Government was willing to accept several amendments from the Opposition if the first six clauses of the bill were allowed to stand. Mr. Glassey would not accept a line of the bill and absolute disorder ensued.

Several members asked to be allowed to make an explanation, but the Chairman threatened to name all. Nearly all the Labor members rose to their feet, and general disorder ensued amid chers and crice of "The brutal Government." name all. Nearly all the Labor members rose to their feet, and general disorder ensued amid cheers and cries of "The brutal Government." When order was restored the Fremier moved that the Chairman leave the chair and report no progress. Before the Chairman could put the motion several members, who had become obstreperous, were removed. Finally the House adjourned until the next day and great uprear.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE Its popularity to due to the following facts: HOUSE to be attractive and beautiful, must have artistic furniture. Our furniture is especially

ppropriate for artistic homes: ECAUSE is incurrilly and well made, the quality is never inferior, the grade is never lowered; the ablest designers are employed in adding new and attractive styles to our stock.

**SHIPERING she quality of the furniture, our prices
are unusually law. The furniture is desirable
because of its quality, and obtainable because of

"BUT OF THE MAKER." CEO.C.FLINTCO., 48, 45, AND ST WEST SED ST. HEAR BROADWAY.

CHINA HAS NOT SOUGHT PRACE. Japan's Partiament Convoked for Seven Bays-Foreigners Safe,

"SHANGHAI, Oct. 15. - A despatch from Tien-Tel says it is semi-officially announced there than the statements that Japan has rejected China's overtures for peace is untrue, inasmuch as China has made no such proposals.

LONDON, Oct. 18 .- The Daily News has a despatch from Tien-Tein saying that China made no proposals of peace to Japan, and hence the report of their rejection is untrue. A despatch from Tokio says an imperial re-

ecript has been issued convoking the Japanese Parliament in extra session at Hiroshima. The matters connected with the existing war which require parliamentary sanction.

At the time of the dissolution of the last Parliament the various party leaders were at variance, but the war has bealed all differences and brought the factions together, and efforts are being made to have all the parties and factions represented in the new None of the portfolios is vacant, but it is proposed to create new Cabinet officer to secure the cohperation of the former opposi-tion leaders. Among those urged for the new offices are the most active leaders of the parties which were opposed to the Government before the war. These Include Count Chuma, Count Itagaki, Count Matsukata, and Viscount Shina-

gava.

A despatch from Shanghai to the Central News says that Chang, the Viceroy of Hu-Kuang, has started for Pekin, whither he has been summoned for an audience with the Emperor. He is travelling incognito.

The first-class cruiser Edgar and the second-class cruiser Spartan, now in the Mediterranean squadron, have been ordered to China to reenforce Vice Admiral Fremantic's fleet in Chinese waters. enforce vice Admirsi Fremantic's feet in Chinese waters.

The Times has this despatch from its Tien Tsin correspondent:

"In an imperial edict issued from Pekin the Government assumes full responsibility for the protection of foreigners and denounces rowdylam. It orders the punishment of several culprits who assaulted travellers, and assures strangers that their persons and property will be protected. It especially favors the missionaries.

strangers that their persons and property will be protected. It especially favors the missionaries.

"Japan having rejected China's peace overtures without a hearing, the war now will enter upon a chronic stage, demanding an appeal to the latent forces of China. The Government is prepared, although reluctant to engage in a protracted conflict. The party in power recognize, however, the urgency of radical military and fiscal reforms. The important question is: "How long can the national cohesion bear the strain of a great war?" There is danger of a revolution which might be followed by prolonged anarchy.

"The Pel-Yang squadron was not docked, but has been completely refitted, however, and the magazines have been filled."

Washington, Oct. 15.—A cablegram was received this morning by the Department of State from American Charge, d'Affaires Denby at Pekin, saying that the reports of danger to foreign residents at Pekin were greatly exaggerated; that there had been only one attack upon an American, and that was followed by prompt punishment; that an imperial proclamation had been issued to the local authorities enjohing the protection of foreigners. This despatch was not in reply to any request from the department, but was volunteered by Mr. Denby, who is supposed to have seen published statements that foreigners were not safe at Pekin. The department is confident that Mr. Denby will leave nothing undone to insure the safety of Americans in China.

THE AMKER PERY ILL. Serious Complications Would Result Probably If He Should Die.

LONDON, Oct. 15.-Telegrams from Cabul say that the condition of the Ameer is critical. A special vice-regal council has been announced the nature of the Ameer's illness can be obtained, but it is understood that he is suffering

from hemorrhage.

Gen. Lord Roberts, who was for many years Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India, was interviewed to-day in regard to the probable complications in the event of the death of the Ameer. He said: "Should the question of succession arise, there will certainly be serious trouble at Cabul

between the opposing parties, one favoring the succession of the elder son, Sardar Haibibulda Khan, the child of a wife of low rank, who has already held a sort of power at Cabul. The econd party supports the younger, royal wife. in the interest of her son, who is a child. Upon

sefze the treasury and gain the adhesion of the army.

"If the Ameer dies the Europeans at Cabul will be in danger from the fanatical hatred of the Afghans, which is only suppressed through the personal influence of the Ameer. Unfortunately there are two or three English women at Cabul, and their only means of escape is a journey of 190 miles to Peshawer, during which they will be at the mercy of the Afghans until they reach Lundikhotal, where they will be under the protection of Khyber rifles. Summoning a special council is a very unusual proceeding, and it is evident that the Earl of Eigin considers the situation grave."

evident that the Earl of Eigin considers the situation grave."

Mr. Martin, the Afghan agent, said this evening that he did not expect immediate trouble in Cabul. Nevertheless it would be prudent for the English residents to leave the city and get to the frontier as soon as possible.

The Times correspondent in Simia says:

"The safety of the Europeans in Cabul is scarcely likely to be endangered, as the garrison is devoted to the Amoer's family and could check the rabble. The ladies include Miss Dr. Hamilton. The Ameer has had Bright's disease for years.

AMERICAN HONORS TO STRAUSS.

Rudolph Aronson Presents a Wrenth to the Vienna Composer. Vigna, Oct. 15.-The celebration of the Strauss jubilee was continued to-day by a grand

reception, at which the composer received deputations and an immense gathering of individual callers. The reception began with a serenade by a chorus of pupils from the Conservatoire. after which the visitors were presented to the composer. The Intendant of the Imperial Theatres, the Burgomaster of Vienna, the Presidents of the various musical, literary, and art societies; the directors of the Vienna theatres. and many others, read addresses and presented

gifts to the composer.

Among the presents was a wreath of sterling silver presented by Mr. Rudolph Aronson on be half of the American committee of which Mr. Aronson is the head. The wreath is sixteen inches in diameter, and has fifty leaves, on each of which is engraved the name of one of Strauss's compositions.

In his presentation speech, Mr. Aronson dwelt upon the value of Stransa's music to the masses, its brightness, its melody, and its dancing

its brightness, its melody, and its dancing tempo.

"To the music of no composer, dead or alive," said Mr. Aronson, "have so many hundreds of thousands of terpsichorean devotees in America danced as to the entrancing strains of the Waltz King."

Mr. Aronson's remarks were lously applauded. Herr Strause, in reasonse, said that he owed everything to his predecessors, and above all to his father, who showed him the way to musical progress, especially in the sphere of dance music. "My feeble merit," he said. "Is having only taken an enlarged form and broadened preceding methods, and I feel that you do me too much honor. I am no orator. I have spoken enough."

NEW HONORS FOR YERDI. Premier Crispl Compilments Him and Cast mir-Perier Invites Him to Luncheon.

Panis, Oct. 15.-Premier Crispi has sent lespatch to Signor Verdi's friend and published

despatch to Signor Verdi's friend and publisher. Recordi of Paris, concerning the honors paid the composer on the evening of "Otello's first, production at the Opera. He says:

"I am proud that an Italian name is so highly honored in the great and sympathetic capital. I regard the event as an augury of fraternal affection between neighbor nations. Hiessings on the art that has created the opportunity. All honor to Verd', who opened the way across the Alps to an accord of hearts."

Pania Oct. 15.—In acknowledgment of Crispi's despatch, President Casimir Périer has invited Verdi to take luncheon at the Elysée on Oct. 17. Premier Dupuy, M. Hanotaux. Minister of Foreign Affairs; Signor Ressman, Italian Amussador; M. Laygues, and Ambrolse Thomas will be present.

The French Covernment to Test the New Panis. Oct. 15.—The Budget Committee has resolved upon an appropriation of 100.000 francs with which to test the afficacy of the new diphtheria serum.

Byornk's American Opera LOWDON, Oct. 15 .- The Duily News learns that Anton Dvorak, the composer who recently vis-tted America, has passed his holidays in the perfection of an opera dealing with Indian and negro themes. The libratio is said to follow many outlines of Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

Militalvador French's Execution Near, Baucziona, Oct. 15.—The execution of Sal-vador French, the Anarchist at the head of the Lyceum Theatre plot, is maminent. His wife-had her last interview with him this evening. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Bun riess. 6 19 | Sun sets. 6 10 | Moon riess. 6 19 | Sun sets. 6 10 | Moon riess. 6 19 | Sun sets. 70 | Day. 6 | Sun sets. 70 | Day. 6 | Sun sets. 70 | Sun

Arrived-Monnay, Oct. 15. Se Massachusetts, Breequet, London.
Se Royle, Thompson, Liverpool.
Se Royle, Thompson, Liverpool.
Se Riber word, Harvid, Port Antralio.
Se Rite. Redurinance. Resulting prof.
Se Rite. Redurinance. Resulting prof.
Se Ride Grande, Barniow, Frinswick.
Se yemanes. McKes, Charleston.
Se yemanes. McKes, Charleston.
Se yemanes. McKes, Charleston.
Se Fort William. Harvan.
Se Fort William. Harvan.

ARRIVED OUT. ARRIVED OFF.

SETUP. From New York, at Southampton.
Su Paids. From New York, at Otherster,
as Siacenta, from New York, at Otherster,
se Hildermand, from New York, at Otherster,
se Hildermand, from New York, at Permanbuco,
se Coleridge, from New York, at Permanbuco,
se Kestilat, from New York, at Permanbuco,
se Kestilat, from New York, at Permanbuco,
se Naphameet, from New York, at Britished,
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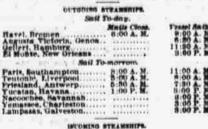
Na Elize Marie, from New York for Dover, passed Dungeness, No Taurmina, from New York for Hamburg, passed Dover,

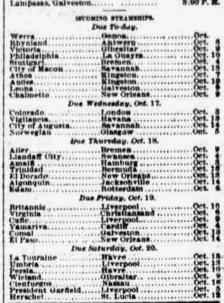
Be Westernland, from New York for Rotserdam, off
Prawle Point.

Be Westernland, from Antwerp for New York, passed

to Boaton City, from Swanson for New To be Kaser Withelm II., from Obrestan for As Boltyte, from Rapies for New York. In Bindros, from Hull for New York. In Bindros, from Hull for New York. In Runts, from St. Lucia for New York. Se Purgundia, from Napies for New York. In Internal From Satisfan For New York.

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Business Motices.

Mrs. Wissiow's Scothing Syrup
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MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WILLE FRATE,
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CHILD, SOFTENS THE GENERALLAY ALL, FIRST
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DIARRICEA. Cold by BRIGGEST in every part of
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A Hat Improves your appearance wonderfully. Perhaps you need a new hat? McCANN of 210 Bowers sells hats—that are right.

DIED.

CONNOLLY, -On Oct. 14, 1894, Charles Connolly beloved husband of Haunah Connolly, in the 75th year of his age, native of Tullynarney, parish of Killmore, county Monaghan, Ireland. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late rest

dence. 36 Montrose av., Jersey City Reights, on Wednesday morning, Oct. 17, at 9 o'clock, thence to St. Paul's of the Cross R. C. Church, where a solemb mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. County Monaghan, Ireland, papers please DEY, On Monday, Oct. 15, Robert Dey, in his 54th year, native of Bauffshire, Scotland.

year, native of Bauffshire, Scotland. Funeral services at 244 East 119th at. on Tuesday evening at 8:30. Interment at 8t. Michael's Come-tery, Newtown, L. L., on Wednesday at 2 o'clock. KINNAM, -On Oct. 14. after a lingering illness. Lucy H., widow of Benjamin P. Kissam. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church. corner Clinton and Harrison ats., Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, 17th inst.

J.EWIS, Sunday, Oct. 14, Mrs. Elmira Hayward Interment private. LUBLUM .- At her home in Pompton, N. J., or Monday, Oct. 15, Susan Hoffman, wife of the late James Ludium and daughter of the late Chandier

R. Gilman, M. D., of New York. Funeral services at Christ Church, Pompton, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 18, at 2 P. M.
QUEE,—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 15, 1894, Dr.
James Quee of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the seventy

second year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

NTARE ETT. - Suddenly, on Oct. 13, 1894, Arthur B., son of Elizabeth and the late Wm. Starrett, aged

Yo years.
Funeral on Tuesday, Oct. 16, at 2:80 P. M., from the
South Bergen Reformed Church, corner Bergen
and Boyd avs., Jersey City.
NTURGEN,—At Hastings-on-Hudson on Monday. Oct. 15, 1894, suddenly, of apoplexy, Susan, widow of Thomas T. Storges and daughter of the late John

Notice of funeral hereafter. WATERESUMY,—On Monday, Oct. 15, 1894, Selleck Waterbury, aged 85 years and 8 months.
Fundral acrylecs Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 17, at 4 velock, at his late residence, 213 Greens &s.

15, Dr. Charles Woodhouse, aged 84 years. Special Motices.

REMOVE the causes that make your hair lifeless and gray with PARKER'S HAIR BALBAM. HISDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cepts.

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Why it rails off Turns dray, and the Remedy.
By Frot. Habiley FARKER, R.
W. LONG & CO. 1818 Arch st., Pallactophia, Pavery use should read this little book.—Atheheum. CHEAP EDITIONS Dumas, Richardson, Pielding Smollett, Sterue, Maxwell, Atnaworth, Marryal, Bugo. PRATT, 6th av., 18th st.

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dictor Beecher of Syracuse to-day transsu Levi M. Georgia to Charles E. Hait. When Hon William A. Beach assumed the colto rable of the Twenty-first district, he respinted Mr. Georgia, the Republican incumbent.